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PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
MONTHLY MEETINGS  
OF THE  
ENTOMOLOGICAL SECTION  
OF THE  
ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES,  
PHILADELPHIA.

JANUARY 26, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced:—

Entomologists' Monthly Magazine, vol. i. By purchase.

Entomologists' Monthly Magazine, No. 248, January, 1885. From the Conductors.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1884, part 1. From the Society.

Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London, November, 1882, to June, 1883. From the Society.

Journal of the Linnean Society of London, vol. xvii, Nos. 101, 102. From the Society.

Canadian Entomologist, vol. xvi, Nos. 8-11. From the Editor.

Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, vol. xxii, part 4. From the Society.

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1884, part 2. From the Academy.

Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society, vols. 1-7. From the Society.

Butterflies of North America, by Wm. H. Edwards, second series, part 13. From the Author.

Contributions to the descriptive and systematic Coleopterology of North America by Thos. L. Casey. From the Author.

Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift, vol. xxviii, part 2. From the Society.

Note sur les Glomérider de la Belgique, par A. P. de Borre. From the Author.

Biologia Centrali Americana.—Coleoptera, vol. i, part 1, index; vol. iii, part 2, pp. 225-272; vol. iv, part 1, pp. 57-88, 3 plates; vol. 5,

supplement, pp. 225-248, 1 plate; vol. 6, pt. 1, pp. 321-336, 2 plates. Hymenoptera, pp. 129-144, 1 plate. Lepidoptera Rhopalocera, vol. i, pp. 353-360. Lepidoptera Heterocera, vol. i, pp. 89-112, 2 plates. Rhynchota, pp. 297-304, 2 plates. By purchase.

Communication No. 181 was read and referred to the Committee on Publication.

The Conservator reported that specimens lately in the hands of specialists had been returned to the cabinet.

FEBRUARY 23, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced:—

Canadian Entomologist, vol. xvi, No. 12. From the Editor.

Papilio, vol. iv, Nos. 7-8. From the Editor.

Journal of the New York Microscopical Society, vol. i, No. 1. From the Society.

Acronycta betulæ, n. sp. by C. V. Riley. From the Author.

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, No. 249, February 1885. From the Conductors.

The Publication Committee reported in favor of the publication of a paper entitled: On the Systematic Position of certain Lepidoptera, by John B. Smith.

Communication No. 182 was read and referred to the Publication Committee.

The Conservator reported progress in the work on the general collection.

Dr. Horn illustrated by drawings the presence of sexual differences in sculpture on the under side of the prothorax of *Stenosphenus*, and explained their utility as an aid in the separation of species.

During a discussion on the subject the prevailing opinion of the members seemed to be favorable to the use of Naphthaline as a protective means in cabinets.

MARCH 23, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced:—

Canadian Entomologist, vol. xvii, Nos. 1-2. From the Editor.

Pysche, vol. 4, Nos. 126-129. From the Editor.

Report of the Entomologist for the year, 1884, by C. V. Riley.  
From the Author.

General Truths in applied Entomology, by C. V. Riley. From the Author.

Contribucion a la Entomologia Cubana, by J. Gundlach. From the Author.

Tentamen Catalogi Glomeridarum, hucusque descriptorum, par A. P. de Borre. From the Author.

The Publication Committee reported in favor of the publication of a paper entitled: Descriptions of some new Cerambycidae, with notes, by George H. Horn, M. D.

Dr. Horn exhibited a series of all the North American species of *Monilema* and explained the characters made use of by him in their separation. The structural differences which may cause *Collapteryx* to be considered a valid genus were dwelt upon.

A proposition for membership was read and laid over.

APRIL 27, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced:—

Entomologica Americana, vol. 1, No. 1. From the Editor.

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, Nos. 250-251. From the Conductors.

Entomologisk Tidskrift, Haft 3-4, 1884.

Transactions of the Scientific Association, Meriden, Conn., vol. 1. From the Association.

Communication No. 183 was read and referred to the Publication Committee.

The Director urged that the matter receive the immediate attention of the Committee, whereupon the Committee after consideration reported favorably on the communication entitled: On the species of *Canthon* and *Phanæus* of the United States, with notes on other genera, by Frederick Blanchard.

On motion of Mr. Blake it was resolved to change the night of meeting from the fourth Monday to the fourth Thursday.

Mr. S. Frank Aaron was elected a member.

The Custodian's report for March was read.

MAY 21, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced :—

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, No. 252. From the Conductors.

Canadian Entomologist, March, 1885. From the Editor.

Entomologica Americana, vol. i, No. 2. From the Editor.

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences Philadelphia, 1885, part 1. From the Academy.

Memoirs of the Boston Society of Natural History, vol. iii, No. 11. From the Society.

Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, 1884. From the Society.

On the affinities and classification of Paleozoic Hexapoda, and winged insects from a paleontological point of view, by S. H. Scudder. From the Author.

New genera and species of fossil Cockroaches, by S. H. Scudder. From the Author.

Orange Insects, by W. H. Ashmead. From the Author.

Communication No. 184 was read and referred to the Publication Committee.

Communication No. 185 was similarly referred.

Report of the Custodian for April was read.

JUNE 25, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced :—

Canadian Entomologist, April 1885. From the Editor.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1884, part 4. From the Society.

Journal and Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales, 1883. From the Society.

Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, 1883. From the Society.

Entomologische Zeitung, herausgegeben von dem Entomologischen Vereine zu Stettin, 1884. From the Society.

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, June 1885. From Conductors.

The Periodical Cicada, 1885, C. V. Riley. From the Author.

Revision des armures copulatrices des mâles de la Fam. de Mutillides, par Radoszkowski. From the Author.

The Publication Committee reported favorably on the following papers read at the meeting in May :

The Cynipidous Galls of Florida, No. 4, by Wm. H. Ashmead—for publication in the Proceedings of the Section, inasmuch as the preceding shorter papers had been so published.

Synopsis of the Throscidæ of the United States, by George H. Horn, M. D., for publication in the Transactions.

Report of the Custodian for May was read.

Communication No. 186 was read by title and referred to the Publication Committee.

On motion the Section adjourned until September.

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### **On the CYNIPIDOUS GALLS of Florida with descriptions of new species.**

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD,

Jacksonville, Florida.

(Paper No. 4.)

My studies on the Cynipidous galls of Florida, although continued during the past four years, have been more or less interrupted by pressing business engagements, yet they have resulted in revealing many new and interesting forms which I now desire to bring to notice.

#### **GALLS ON THE LIVE OAK.—*Quercus virens*.**

The fig gall, first noticed as occurring on this tree by Baron Osten Sacken and mentioned in my first paper as probably identical with *Cynips q. ficus* Fitch, proves to be an entirely different species.

For a long while I was unable to breed anything from it but Inquilines, Figites and Chalcides.

Having procured fresh specimens in the fall of 1883 I was more fortunate, and at last bred the gall maker.

These galls, although externally resembling *Cynips q. ficus* or more properly *Cynips q. forticornis* Walsh, are structurally different. Dr. Fitch says: "hollow bladder-like galls of the pale dull yellow color of a faded oak leaf."

The Live Oak fig galls are not hollow, and are hard and difficult to cut.

### *The Live Oak Fig Gall.*

#### ***Cynips q. fleigera* n. sp.**

*Galls.*—In clusters thickly crowded together around a limb, compressing each other and shaped accordingly; outwardly resembling compressed figs, of a yellowish brown color; interiorly hard and surrounding a smooth oval kernel, which is plainly visible on detaching a gall, a part of the kernel being imbedded in the twig, and when detached it leaves an indentation in the twig.

*Gall-fly.*—♀. Length .15–.17 inch. Color reddish brown. Head and thorax finely rugosely punctate; head, thorax, coxæ, legs and first abdominal segment densely pubescent; eyes dark brown; antennæ rather long 14-jointed, third joint long, others to seventh sub-equal; parapsides distinct; abdomen above dark brown, beneath lighter; tibial spurs on fore legs; wings hyaline, veins yellowish; radial vein apparently closed, but the submarginal is not prolonged along the costal edge; areolet almost closed.

Described from several ♀ bred specimens. No males.

The above is easily distinguished from *Cynips q. forticornis* (the males of Dr. Fitch's fig gall,—*Cynips q. ficus* Fitch, being an Inquiline, and placed by Baron Osten Sacken in *Ceroptes*), by its much larger size, that being in length but .07–.10 inch and by the color of the abdomen, *C. forticornis* being black.

### *The Live Oak Globular Gall.*

This small globular gall grows on the young live oak trees close to the ground, seldom over a foot and a half from the ground.

#### ***Cynips q. omnivora* n. sp.**

*Galls.*—Hard, pale brown, globular, hollow galls, varying in size from five-twelfths to three-quarters of an inch in diameter; growing separately or two and three together from the bud axil of a twig.

The rind is hard and tough and of an inch or more in thickness; in the hollow part is found a small, smooth, hard, oval kernel, .15 inch in length, sometimes loose, but more often attached to the hull near the bud axil.

*Gall-fly*.—♀. Length .20 inch. Reddish brown, coarsely rugosely punctate and clothed with long gray pubescence, pubescence is longer and thicker on head back of eyes, episternum, pleura and first abdominal segment. Head small, darker than body, very finely rugoso-punctate on vertex back of eyes; a series of coarse grooves converging towards and around the mouth; antennæ 14-jointed, third joint longer than first and second combined; scutellum elevated, bifoveolate; legs finely rugoso-punctate, brown and very pubescent, femora darker; abdomen dark brown, smooth and shining, first segment more densely pubescent on upper surface, and extended in short pubescence to tip, beneath smooth; wings hyaline, radial area open, the radial vein, however, almost touches the outer edge, areolet three-fourths closed, veins brownish.

Described from three ♂ specimens taken from old galls.

It is exceptional to find the same gall growing on different species of oak, especially widely different species, but the above species seems to live on all. I have found it on *Quercus virens*, *Q. Catesbæi* and *Q. cinerea*.

Another gall on the Live Oak, found on the under side of the leaves, growing frequently along side *Cynips q. lanigera* has been known to me for some years, but I have been unsuccessful in breeding the gall maker until this spring.

***Cynips q. minutissima* n. sp.**

*Galls*.—Small, minute galls, a little larger than a pin's head, on the under side of the leaves of *Quercus virens* and covered with coarse, brown, mossy pubescence; diameter; diameter of gall with pubescent growth .05–.10 inch. Sometimes there are several galls together.

*Gall-fly*.—♀. Length .04–.05 inch. Black, smooth and shining, but showing faint delicate aciculations under a high power lens. Antennæ 14-jointed, yellowish brown, third joint longest; legs yellowish brown, femora infuscated along upper surface; wings hyaline, veins yellowish, radial area open, the tip of subcostal just touches outer edge, but is not thickened along the edge, radial vein reaches the margin; areolet obliterated; abdomen black shining, triangular in outline with prominent ovipositor sheaths.

Described from four ♀ bred specimens.

**GALLS ON THE WILLOW OAK,—*Quercus laurifoliae*.**

A round or spherical gall drops from the large trees of this oak in August, and I have been unable to find out whether they grow on the twigs or on the leaves.

Although the galls are common, the gall-fly is yet hard to raise, and the description is made from several discovered in boxes of the galls put away in 1881.

***Cynips q. fuliginosa* n. sp.**

*Galls*.—Brown, mottled, globular galls, .35 inch in diameter, hard, of a fine corky texture with a central kernel.



*Gall-fly*.—♀. Length .20 inch, black. Head and thorax rugosely punctate, pubescent; eyes brown; antennæ 13-jointed, short, pubescent, black, third joint as long as one and two combined, mesothorax bulging, no parapsidal grooves; scutellum bifeovellate; abdomen smooth, black, second segment occupying the whole upper surface, the others are telescoped inside it; wings fuliginous, radial area almost closed, areolet open.

Described from nine ♀ bred specimens.

This is somewhat similar to the gall *Cynips q. globulus* Fitch, but there is not a particle of resemblance between the flies.

#### GALLS ON CINEREOUS OAK,—*Quercus cinerea*.

Close observations of this oak, from the falling of the leaves to the budding of the new leaves in early spring, result in the discovery of several interesting galls as diffuse in character and structure as one could imagine.

The gall makers of some of these I describe below; others on account of the great difficulty in breeding, yet remain unknown.

#### *Cynips q. medullæ* n. sp.

*Galls*.—A gradual swelling surrounding a branch or twig from an inch and a half to three inches in length, and from half an inch to one inch in diameter; internally hard and woody, the larvæ living with heads imbedded in the pith or heart of the twig and the wood swells above them.

*Gall-fly*.—♀. Length .12 inch; Reddish brown, rugoso-punctate; head wider than thorax, more finely rugosely punctured on vertex, deep grooves converging towards mouth, mandibles black, a few short appressed hairs back of eyes; antennæ 14-jointed, subclavate, first joint thickened at tip, second short, third as long as first, thence to seventh subequal, the remaining joints about equal in length but widening at tip; parapsides distinct, the meso-scutum also has a central median groove which becomes faint anteriorly, pleura grooved; scutellum rugoso-punctate, bifeovellate; abdomen red-brown, smooth and shining; legs reddish brown; wings hyaline, very pale, with yellowish tinge, radial area and areolet entirely obliterated.

An easily recognized species. Described from four ♀ bred specimens.

This species seems to be greatly depredated upon by a *Figites*, out of many galls all produced parasites but those above recorded.

The gall-fly of another species affecting this oak I have just succeeded in raising this spring, after many previous ineffectual attempts.

The galls appear in early spring and are soft, bristly and sticky. The immaturity of the specimens was probably the cause of my not succeeding before.

The fly does not appear until the following year, February and March.

**Cynips q. gemmaria** n. sp.

*Galls*.—Numerous, small, oblong, bud-like galls, surrounding a twig or sometimes issuing from the sides of the larger branches, .10-.12 inch in length by .05 inch in diameter.

Fly escapes by perforating a hole in the side.

*Gall-fly*.—♀. Length .06-.07 inch. Black, opaque, head and thorax rugosely punctate, punctuation on head very coarse, coarser than on thorax; antennæ 14-jointed, reddish, third joint longest, terminal joint longer than penultimate, with indications of a division, mouth parts reddish yellow; legs reddish, slightly pubescent, femora dark; parapsidal grooves distinct, scutellum very coarsely rugoso-punctate; wings hyaline, veins yellowish, radial area open, the tip of subcostal touches the costal edge; areolet almost entirely obliterated; abdomen black, smooth and shining.

Described from thirty ♀ bred specimens.

The following rare gall appears early in April, for a long time my efforts to obtain the gall maker were unsuccessful, as it takes them over a year to develop:

**Cynips q. capsuala** n. sp.

*Galls*.—Clusters of from fifteen to thirty elongate ovate, greenish yellow galls, surrounding a terminal twig, sharpened to a point at one end and easily detached.

At first this gall is fleshy, exactly resembling a green fig, and is covered with a fine silky pubescence.

When dry the gall is hardly recognizable; externally it is longitudinally ribbed; interiorly it is divided into twelve longitudinal parchment partitions attached to a central kernel like certain Papaveraceous seed pods.

*Gall-fly*.—♀. Length .14 inch. Head and thorax black opaque, coarsely rugose, head as wide as thorax, short; just back of the ocelli are a number of coarse, deep, transverse rugosities; ocelli brown, vertex coarsely rugoso-punctate, face more finely punctate, two lines or shallow grooves start on vertex between the eyes converging anteriorly to a point just at base of antennæ, forming with the vertex a perfect triangle; antennæ very close together, 15-jointed, yellowish red third and fourth joints equal in length, about as long as first and second combined, joints 5-6-7 subequal, following joints about equal, terminal joints slightly longer, mandibles black; thorax coarsely rugose, a median groove on mesoscutum which does not quite reach the collare, two short grooves start from collare and run back posteriorly to not quite the middle of mesothorax, between the median groove and the parapsides, the latter distinct; scutellum of normal size, oval, bifoveolate and coarsely rugose, pleura longitudinally grooved with punctures at bottom of the grooves; legs yellowish red, sparsely pubescent, coxæ black; wings hyaline, veins yellowish, radial area open, the tip of subcostal does not reach the costal edge, areolet obliterated.

Described from seven ♀ specimens.

The above gall has also been found growing in one instance on *Q. Catesbæi*.

**Studies on North American CHALCIDIDÆ, with descriptions of new species from Florida.**

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD.

Jacksonville, Florida.

(Paper No. 5.)

Sub-family—CHALCIDINÆ.

**SMICRA** Spinola.

Since the publication of my other papers on the Florida Chalcididæ I have taken here and identified of this genus *Smicra rufofemorata* and *S. delira*, described by Mr. E. T. Cresson from specimens received from Texas; also *S. delumbis*, Cresson, heretofore taken only in Massachusetts and Delaware.

The following species are apparently as yet undescribed:

1. ***Smicra vittata*** n. sp.

♀.—Length .25-.27 inch. Lemon yellow. Eyes and ocelli brown; antennæ brown-black with the exception of scape, which is lemon yellow beneath. A broad medio-longitudinal stripe on thorax extending from collar back to near the apex of scutellum, where it becomes somewhat narrower; mesoscutum at sides narrowly margined with brown; collar laterally, and pleuræ at base edged with brown. The posterior coxæ have a broad brown stripe along the upper edge. Abdomen yellow, acuminate and slightly compressed; the upper surface is slightly dusky with the extreme tip or apex black; the petiole is short. Femoral teeth nineteen, minute and black; wings dusky hyaline.

An easily recognized species, approaching nearest to *S. mirabilis*, Cresson. Described from two ♀ specimens captured at large.

2. ***Smicra hirtifemora*** n. sp.

♂.—Length .10 inch. Honey yellow. Eyes, flagellum and a median stripe on thorax extending from collar to scutellum, brown. Femoral teeth fifteen, small and black; the posterior femora are clothed outwardly with a close, fine, silky pubescence. The petiole is slightly longer than half the length of the posterior coxæ, and the upper surface of abdomen is slightly fulvous; wings hyaline.

Described from one ♂ specimen captured at large.

3. ***Smicra longipetiola*** n. sp.

♂.—Length .14 inch. Honey yellow, coarsely punctate. Eyes and ocelli dark brown. Antennæ long, reaching to tip of scutellum, fulvous, with pale yellow scape. The mesoscutum along the edge at base and a wide medio-longitudinal band extending from collar to scutellum brown; parapsides along the grooves and

scapulæ at base brown. The disc of scutellum is brown, and there is a brown spot on either side of the metascutum. The petiole is very long, longer than the posterior coxæ, or twice as long as the abdomen. The abdomen is brown, excepting at base and apex. The posterior femora are very large, larger than the abdomen, and with a large brown blotch on the whole upper surface; the teeth are twelve, minute and black; wings hyaline, veins pale brown.

Described from one ♂ specimen captured at large.

#### CHALCIS Fabricius.

Mr. E. T. Cresson described *Chalcis coloradensis* from Colorado, and I have recently taken a specimen in Florida. Colorado is probably its extreme northern faunal limit, and it will undoubtedly prove to be a parasite on a common diurnal lepidopteron.

The following species is new, and in many of its structural characters differs widely from any known species. It will probably form the type of a new genus:

#### 4. *Chalcis flavipes* n. sp.

♂.—Length .14 inch. Black, coarsely, deeply punctate and pubescent; ocelli shining black; eyes grayish before, brown behind. There is a broad lemon yellow band on face close to eyes and between antennæ and eyes, extending from near vertex to labrum, the latter yellow; there is also another narrow lemon yellow stripe back of eyes; the pubescence on back of head is long, white and dense. Antennæ is short, brown and densely pubescent; thorax immaculate, coarsely punctate, with the parapsidal grooves obliterated; the scutellum is broad, convex, coarsely punctate, and the scapulæ are not separated from it by grooves; the meta-thorax is porrect, coarsely, deeply reticulate and bidentate at tip; the abdomen is small, black, pointed, ovate, with a very short petiole, covered with whitish pubescence and bifoveolate at base. Wings fusco-hyaline; tegulæ yellow. Legs four, anterior pair lemon yellow, posterior pair black, with a large bright lemon yellow spot on femora above and along the edge beneath; femoral teeth numerous, small (about twenty-two); tibiæ very greatly curved, with a yellow spot at tip.

Described from one specimen captured at large. This species is markedly different from any species known to me, and is very easily recognized.

#### Sub-family—EUCHARINÆ.

#### THORACANTHA Latreille.

#### 5. *Thoracantha floridana* Ashmead.

In "Entomologica Americana" for August, page 95, I gave a short account of the discovery of this interesting Chalcis, the first of the genus discovered on the North American Continent.

The description was made from one male specimen taken while feeding on the flowers of the gall berry *Ilex glaber*. Since then I have taken twenty-two specimens: four males and eighteen females, and the female differs in many respects from the male. I give here descriptions of both sexes.

♂.—Length .17-.20 inch. Black, with a slight æneous tinge in certain lights. Head small, triangular, rugoso-punctate and generally held horizontally beneath the enormously developed thorax. Eyes moderate, oblong oval; mandibles large, curved and 4-dentate. Antennæ shining black, 12-jointed, 9-branched, scape moderately long, cylindrical, 2d large, globular, 3d to 11th short, slightly widened and truncate at tip, each emitting a long, sparsely pubescent, subclavate branch; 12-joint very long, about same size as the antennal branches, and making the antennæ apparently 10-branched; thorax high, enormously developed and transversely rugose on prothorax, mesothorax longitudinally rugosé, sparsely covered with short pubescence; parapsides wide apart, distinct; scutellum abnormally developed, projecting posteriorly over the abdomen in the form of two long slightly curved horns, which are longitudinally grooved. The wings are fusco-hyaline, and when at rest lie flat under the horns, the marginal vein is long, thick and brownish black, stigma a large brown-black spot with the post-marginal vein very long. Abdomen pedunculated, peduncle longer than abdomen, finely sculptured, cylindrical, slightly bent beyond the middle and thickest at base; the abdomen is very small, triangular and greatly compressed. Legs testaceous, pubescent; coxæ well developed, black, upper part of femora and upper side of tibiæ brown, two apical spurs on posterior tibiæ with one small spine on middle pair.

♀.—Length .10-.22 inch. Blue-black with æneous tinge. The antennæ are filiform and not branched; the peduncle is much shorter than in the male and the abdomen is much larger, globose, semi-globose or compressed, depending upon the quantity of fluid it contains, and varies in color from a dirty yellow to a yellow-brown, with the basal portion dusky.

One specimen was but .10 inch in length, but all the rest averaged from .20-.22 inch.

### Sub-family—EURYTOMINÆ.

#### **EURYTOMA** Rossi.

##### 6. **Eurytoma obtusilobæ** n. sp.

♀.—Length .17-.20 inch. Black, coarsely, deeply punctate and covered with long white pubescence; punctures on face coarsely, deeply reticulate. Antennæ 9-jointed, scape rufous, flagellum black, or brown-black, with the two apical joints rufous. Legs yellowish, tarsi pale. Abdomen much less pointed at apex than in *E. prunicola*, Walsh; black, polished, but with the segments beneath up to dorsal surface, finely punctured; wings hyaline.

♂.—Length .14-.16 inch. Antennæ 8-jointed, scape rufous, with a black blotch at apex above, pedicle rufous, with a black spot above, flagellum black, 1st joint longest and quite broad, peduncled at apex, other joints subequal, peduncled and furnished with two whirls of long white hairs, club as long as scape, apparently 2-jointed.

The species is quite near *Eurytoma prunicola*, Walsh, but is readily distinguished from it by the less pointed abdomen in the female and by the wide flagellar joints in the male.

Described from four specimens bred from an undetermined cynips gall on *Quercus obtusiloba*.

7. **Decatoma flavicollis** n. sp.

♂.—Length .05–.06 inch. Black, punctate, with the collar and legs lemon yellow. The upper edges of posterior femora and tibiæ brownish. Abdomen piceous, with a long petiole. Wings long, with a small stigmal spot.

♀.—Length .07–.08 inch. It differs from the male in having not only the collar, but the sutural edges dividing the mesoscutum from the scutellum, the head, the venter and the sides of abdomen, yellow. There is a brown blotch on the vertex of head and collar, and on the middle portion of the posterior coxæ.

Described from several specimens bred from an undescribed *Cynips* gall.

Sub-family—TORYMINÆ.

**CALLIOME** Spinole.8. **Calliome lividus** n. sp.

♀.—Length .10 inch; ovip. .06 inch. Deep blue. The space back of eyes and face above mouth, metallic green; apical portion of scutellum and metathorax, smooth, not punctured; legs rufous with femora above blue; tarsi honey yellow. The two apical abdominal segments are green and the ovipositor is black, excepting a pale spot at base.

Described from two specimens captured at large.

9. **Calliome dryorhizoxeni** n. sp.

♀.—Length .15 inch; ovip. .10 inch. Golden green, finely transversely punctate and covered with short white pubescence; face and labrum black, finely transversely sculptured; antennæ black, with scape rufous; legs honey yellow, with femora and the upper edges of tibiæ brown; abdomen brassy brown; tarsi pale; wings hyaline, with yellowish veins.

Described from four ♀ specimens bred from *Cynips* gall *Dryorhizoxenus floridanus* Ash.

10. **Calliome melanocera** n. sp.

♀.—Length .14 inch; ovip. .19 inch. Metallic green, finely punctate. The face from antennæ to mandibles is finely sculptured, and there are also a lot of coarse deep punctures, besides a not very prominent carina extending from labrum to between the antennæ. The antennæ is black with a yellowish brown; the apical third of scutellum is divided by a transverse suture; legs honey yellow, femora metallic green, bluish along upper edges and at base; abdomen finely sculptured, metallic green with bluish and metallic reflections; ovipositor unusually long, black.

Described from one ♀ specimen bred from *Cynips* gall *Cynips melanocera* Ashmead mss.

11. **Calliome citriformi** n. sp.

♀.—Length .15 inch; ovip. .22 inch. Metallic green and resembles *C. melanocera*, but is more robust and with the sculpture very much larger and coarser. The scutellum is divided by a suture, but with a margin posteriorly and coarsely punctured along its base, the sculpture on the scapulæ is longitudinally wavy; tegulæ yellow; the face is larger and broader than in *C. melanocera*, finely strigose, but with the large coarse remote punctures as in that species; mandibles black; antennæ ferruginous, not pubescent, and the joints of the flagellum connately

joined and finely punctured with greenish punctures; scape yellowish; legs yellowish with tarsi white; anterior and middle femora brown, more or less brassy and purplish above and at base; posterior femora and coxæ coarsely reticulate. metallic green and purplish; abdomen brassy beneath and above but purplish at base and reticulate; wings hyaline, veins yellowish.

Described from one ♀ specimen bred from gall *Cynips citriformis* Ash. It also resembles *Callimome elegantissima* Ash., but that species is readily distinguished from it by its much larger, coarser and deeper punctures, and its more brilliant color.

### ORMYRUS Westwood.

#### 12. *Ormyrus dryorhizoxeni* n. sp.

♀.—Length .14 to .20 inch. Dark blue, including coxæ and sparsely pubescent. Head small, transversely rugose; eyes red-brown; antennæ 13-jointed, as long as thorax, basal two-thirds of scape yellowish, apical portion, pedicel and following joints black; parapsides indistinct, mesoscutum punctate and transversely rugose; scutellum twice as long as broad and somewhat conical; legs red, with yellowish tarsi; posterior tibial spur two-thirds as long as first tarsal joint, yellowish; wings hyaline, with yellowish veins; abdomen acuminate ovate, second dorsal segment short; third, with one row of coarse punctures at base, fourth, with three rows; fifth, punctures smaller.

Described from twenty-two ♀ specimens bred from gall *Dryorhizoxenus floridanus* Ash.

#### 13. *Ormyrus rosæ* n. sp.

♀.—Length .12 to .22 inch. Bright, shining, metallic green, with purplish reflections and more or less bluish or purplish on mesothorax and abdomen and very finely transversely sculptured. Head transverse, ocelli red-brown; eyes brown; antennæ 13-jointed, pubescent, scape long, with basal portions of pedicel yellowish, flagellum black; thorax: collar short, brassy, with purplish tinge; mesoscutum broad, with parapsidal grooves indistinct; scutellum long, convex, elevated posteriorly and with very fine longitudinal scratches; scapulæ brassy; sternum cupreous. pleuræ cupreous; abdomen acuminate, brassy, with purplish reflections, segments 3, 4 and 5 with coarse punctures; legs yellowish; coxæ brownish, upper surface of posterior femora infuscated; wings hyaline.

Described from specimens bred 1881 from gall *Rhodites ignota* O. S.

#### 14. *Ormyrus labotus* Walker.

Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2nd Ser. 1 p. 148.

I have bred an *Ormyrus* from *Cynips ficigera* Ash., which agrees tolerably well with Mr. Walker's description of this species.

### Sub-family—EUPELMINÆ.

#### EUPELMUS Dalman.

#### 15. *Eupelmus hirtus* n. sp.

♀.—Length .12 inch. Metallic green very rugose-punctate. Head broader than thorax, face and space back of eyes covered with short white pubescence;

eyes brown; antennæ 13-jointed, long, subclavate, obliquely truncate at tip, pubescent, scape reddish brown, pedicel and flagellum black; thorax and abdomen covered with short white pubescence above, beneath and at sides, the large convex plate beneath wings alone excepted; mesothorax depressed, or concave, with a medio-longitudinal ridge posteriorly and a depression on either side; scutellum flattened; abdomen short broadened posteriorly and sub-truncate at tip with the ovipositor slightly exserted, strongly keeled beneath and black or blue-black, depending upon the light and more or less testaceous at base; legs: anterior pair above dark brown or black, coxæ with first tarsal joint testaceous, other tarsal joints darker, middle and posterior legs dark brown with coxæ, knees apices of tibiæ and the tarsi pale testaceous, middle tibial spur long and white; wings hyaline, with two broad transverse brown bands, the upper or apical one more or less suffusing the whole tip of wing.

♂.—Length .10 inch. It differs from the female as follows: antennæ of nearly a uniform size throughout, filiform, with the pubescence longer and denser; mesothorax not depressed but convex, and the wings are clear hyaline without bands; the front legs are pale yellowish with the upper surface of the middle femora and tibia black, tibial spur as long as first and second tarsal joints combined, hind femora and upper half of tibia black; abdomen blue-black

Described from several specimens bred from the eggs of *Thyanta custator* Fab.

16. **Eupelmus mantis** n. sp.

♀.—Length .13 inch. Head slightly wider than thorax rugosely punctate, metallic green, with purplish reflections and sparsely pubescent; antennæ long, subclavate; scape long, brown; pedicel short, black; flagellum dark brown; collar short, narrowed before; mesoscutum convex, rounded before, with a broad longitudinal depression posteriorly towards scutellum; scutellum convex, pointed posteriorly; wings fuliginous, with a white transverse band before the base of the stigmal vein; legs brown, the upper edge of tibiæ of a darker shade, tarsi pale.

♂. Length .10 inch. Metallic green, punctures not so pronounced as in female, strigose beneath the eyes and converging towards mouth; mesoscutum not depressed, the scutellum is smoother; abdomen purplish, with greenish metallic reflections; wings hyaline, but strongly iridescent; legs: trochanters white, femora brown shading into white at knees; tibiæ at apices and beneath white, brown along upper edge and at base, tibial spur long and slender, about the length of first tarsal joint, tarsi white, ungues dark.

Described from six specimens, four females and two males, bred from the eggs of *Mantis carolina*.

17. **Eupelmus conigeræ** n. sp.

♀.—Length .20 inch; ovip. .07. Thorax with legs and ovipositor a uniform red-brown; head brassy, darker on face, finely rugose and slightly pubescent; antennæ black, scape yellowish; abdomen shining blue-black; wings hyaline, with a broad fuliginous band extending from a third the length of wing to near apex; extreme tips hyaline.

An easily recognized species, described from one ♀ bred May, 1881, from gall *Cynips conigeræ* Ash.



## Sub-family—ENCYRTINÆ.

**ENCYRTUS** Dalman.18. **Eupelmus lachni** n. sp.

♀.—Length .08 inch. Bright golden green; abdomen cupreous; head large, much wider than thorax, finely transversely rugoso-punctate with grooves on face converging towards mouth; antennæ inserted on middle of face, 11-jointed, brown and thickly pubescent; scape slightly flattened, fulvous; pedicel rounded, smooth, black; other joints wider and covered with white pubescence; thorax punctate, scutellum more finely punctate with a transverse ridge separating the posterior portion; wings hyaline, veins brown, marginal vein hardly as long as stigmal, the latter ending in a toothed knob, postmarginal vein very long; legs: coxæ black with metallic reflections, middle portion of femora brown, tibiæ and tarsi white, or very pale yellowish; abdomen with a row of hairs along upper edge of segments.

Described from four ♀ specimens bred from pine aphid *Lachnus australis* Ash.

19. **Eupelmus schizoneuræ** n. sp.

♀.—Length .06–.08 inch. Head and thorax beneath blue-black, polished and sculptured, slightly pubescent, mandibles 2-dentate; eyes large, brown; antennæ 11-jointed, pubescent; scape long, black, shining; pedicel cyathiform, other joints slightly flattened and becoming thicker towards tip; mesothorax and scutellum brassy, sparsely pubescent; abdomen dark with metallic reflections; legs honey yellow, with the femora, excepting at tips, black; middle tibial spur as long as first tarsal joint; wings hyaline, marginal vein slightly longer than stigmal, the latter toothed at tip.

♂.—Length .05 inch. Agrees with the female, excepting the antennal joints are not so wide, and the longer pubescence, while the marginal vein is very short.

Described from several specimens bred from Aphid *Schizoneura aquaticæ* Ashmead mss.

20. **Eupelmus albocinctus** n. sp.

♀.—Length .08 inch. Piceous black; eyes brown; antennæ brown, scape flattened, pedicel not quite as long as first and second funicular joints combined, but stouter, funicle 5-jointed, joints subequal, club large and hairy, as long as joints one, two, three and four combined; thorax and scutellum microscopically longitudinally strigose; collar very short; mesothorax convex, parapsides distinct; scutellum convex, with two distinct longitudinal grooves; abdomen subsessile, segments one and two and part of third white, following segments black; legs white, front pair slightly yellowish, femora slightly flattened; wings hyaline, submarginal vein short, marginal vein long, stigmal very short.

Described from specimens bred from an undescribed Cynips gall on *Quercus dentatus*.

**COMYS** Forster.21. **Comys albicoxa** n. sp.

♀.—Length .07 inch. Head and thorax rust red with white pubescence, finely transversely sculptured, with some large, remote punctures on head; eyes brown,

palpi black; antennæ 11-jointed, long, pubescent; scape long, slightly curved and slightly dilated, white except at tip; pedicel long it and following joints black, each joint flattened and gradually widening towards club; thorax collar black, mesothorax, scutellum and pleuræ microscopically longitudinally strigose; scutellum has, towards tip, a tuft of coarse, black bristles arranged in two rows; abdomen black, or blue-black, brassy beneath and with a few long hairs at sides; all coxæ are pure white, front femora white, tibiæ honey yellow, brownish at tips, tarsi yellowish white, middle femora, tibiæ and tarsi honey yellow, hind femora, tibiæ and tibial spur dark brown, tarsi excepting basal portion of first joint white, unguis dusky; wings brown, with a narrow white transverse band below base of stigma.

The ♂ is very similar to ♀, excepting the antennal joints are not gradually widened towards tip, and the extreme tip of club is sometimes white or pale; the mesothorax is slightly depressed and the abdomen is more decidedly blue.

Described from several specimens bred from Coccid *Dactylopius adonidum* Linn.

### Sub-family—PTEROMALINÆ.

#### SEMIOTELLUS Westwood.

##### 22. *Semiotellus ficigeræ* n. sp.

♂.—Length .10 inch. Metallic green, shallowly punctate and covered with short, white pubescence; head much wider than thorax, face finely grooved, the grooves converging towards mouth; antennæ 11-jointed, scape yellow, pedicel black, densely flagellar joints pubescent and difficult to determine; thorax: collar very short, hardly visible from above; parapsidal grooves obliterated; scutellum is more finely punctate than the mesoscutum, with the scapulae still less punctured, being almost smooth and somewhat æneous; abdomen black, smooth and shining, with first segment above brassy green; legs black with tips of femora, tibiæ and tarsi pale, almost white; wings hyaline, veins brownish, stigma very long, stigmal vein long, clavate at tip and with a very long postmarginal vein.

♀.—Length .12-.14 inch. Dark metallic brown, sparsely covered with short, stout, white pubescence and very uniformly punctate; head broader than thorax; eyes prominent, punctures on face very uniform, but becoming smaller towards mouth, presenting a somewhat granulated appearance under the microscope; labrum black; antennæ black, scape fulvous, parapsidal grooves indistinct, extending obliquely only half way on mesoscutum; legs yellowish, tibiæ and feet pale, unguis brown, with the hind femora brown and metallic green above; abdomen pointed, ovate, very dark metallic green, with the segments finely sculptured with undulations; wings hyaline, veins brown, marginal vein two-thirds the length of submarginal, postmarginal is half the length of marginal and the stigmal ends in a large knob.

In some specimens the upper surface of middle and anterior femora is brown.

Described from specimens bred May, 1881, from gall *Cynips ficigera* Ash.

## Sub-family—ELACHRISTINÆ.

**EUPLECTUS** Westwood.23. **Euplectus marginatus** n. sp.

♀.—Length .07–.09 inch. Piceous back; head transverse, finely strigose and with but few large punctures, covered with a few scattered hairs; face triangular palpi yellowish; eyes brown; antennæ, scape long, slender, slightly curved and with a well defined longitudinal groove, honey yellow; flagellum dark, with fourth joint and club pedunculated; thorax: collar very short, finely rugose; mesoscutum broad, coarsely, transversely rugose, with the median carinæ prominent; scutellum coarsely granulated and margined posteriorly; scapulæ rugose, strongly margined at sides; prosternal episternum rugose and margined, pleuræ divided by a longitudinal depression, the anterior portion of which is rugose and margined, the posterior portion smooth; legs with coxæ dark honey yellow, unguis brown; in some specimens middle coxæ and hind femora are infuscated; wings hyaline, pubescent, veins yellowish, postmarginal vein longer than stigmal; abdomen smooth, shining, black, the whole surface beneath and a spot in some specimens, on dorsum, honey yellow.

The ♂ is at once recognized by its smaller size, ovate and long peduncled abdomen, its much more hairy body and by the broad, flattened antennal scape.

Described from fifteen specimens, two males and thirteen females, bred from an unknown noctuid larva. The Chalcid larvæ were feeding externally in a mass upon the hinder part of the caterpillar, and when placed in the breeding-box abandoned it and spun loosely woven cocoons from which imagoes emerged in six days.

This species is near *Euplectus Comstockii* Howard, but is at once distinguished from it by the dilated scape in ♂ and the longitudinally grooved scape in ♀.

## Sub-family—EULOPHINÆ.

**TETRANEMUS** Westwood.24. **Tetranemus floridanus** n. sp.

♂.—Length .08 inch. Brassy, coarsely, but not deeply punctate, sparsely pubescent; head wider than thorax, brassy and smooth around the eyes, finely grooved and with a few punctures on vertex and back of eyes, on face the grooves converge towards mouth; eyes brown; antennæ 8-jointed, brown, pubescent, scape strongly curved outward, brownish; pedicel rounded, longer than wide and stouter than scape; club subclavate, first joint bearing two pairs of long branches; thorax, collar short, narrowly pointed before; scutellum rounded, convex; prosternum brassy with transverse grooves; abdomen shorter than thorax, black with brassy tinge; legs: coxæ testaceous, middle and anterior femora light brown with edges beneath and above brown, posterior pair dark brown with greenish metallic tinge, the tibiæ are infuscated, first three tarsal joints pale, fourth with pale brown, apical spur on middle legs about as long as first tarsal joint; wings fuliginous, with a white transverse band across stigmal region; this is divided in the middle by a prolongation, pyramidal in shape, of the anterior fuliginous portion, but it does not quite reach the basal portion.

Described from one specimen taken on oak shrubs.

## Sub-family—TETRASTICHINÆ.

**TETRASTICHUS** Haliday.25. **Tetrastichus lecanii** n. sp.

♂.—Length .07 inch. Head yellow-brown, face deeply depressed or emarginate, with antennal grooves; head is a milky-white band extending across the face of eyes; eyes red-brown: antennæ 7-jointed, scape pale or whitish; pedicel black, joints of funicle light brown, pale at tips, almost moniliform, pedunculated and furnished with whirls of long hair; thorax and abdomen elongated, shining black and finely pubescent; collar and parts of mesoscutum shagreened, parapsides distinct; scutellum longer than broad, smooth, with two longitudinal grooves, one on either side; abdomen ovate, with a large oval white basal spot both above and beneath; legs light brown, with tips of tibiæ and tarsi pale, hind femora dark; wings hyaline, veins yellowish, marginal vein long, stigmal vein not as long as postmarginal and forked at tip.

Described from a specimen bred from a large Coccid *Lecanium* species on an aquatic shrub.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

Dr. Horn requested, and was granted permission to withdraw paper 186, presented at a preceding meeting.

Publication Committee reported in favor of publishing in the Transactions a paper entitled "The North American Chrysididæ," by S. Frank Aaron.

Report of the Custodian for July and August was read.

The following communication was read from W. H. Ashmead and ordered to be printed in the Proceedings: "Studies on North American Chalcididæ," No. 5.

Dr. Horn exhibited a specimen of *Hypocephalus armatus* Desm., and gave in brief some of the peculiarities of the insect, and spoke of the many dissimilar views which had been expressed concerning its position. The weight of opinion at present seemed to incline the balance toward the Cerambycidæ (in the broad sense), a cause which Dr. Horn was not yet convinced was correct.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced:—

Entomologica Americana, i, 4-6. From the Editors.

Canadian Entomologist, May-Aug. 1885. From the Editor.

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, July-Sept. 1885. From the Conductors.

Papilo, vol. iv, Nov.—Dec. 1884. From the Editor.

Psyche, Jan.—March, 1885. From the Editors.

Transactions Kansas Academy of Sciences, ix, 1883–84. From the Academy.

Proceedings Boston Society of Natural History, xxiii, Jan.—March, 1885. From the Society.

Proceedings Zoological Society of London, 1885, part 1. From the Society.

Journal Linnean Society of London, Nos. 103–108. From the Society.

Fifteenth Annual Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario. From the Society.

Matabele Land and the Victoria Falls. Appendix iv, on Entomology by J. O. Westwood, 1882. From G. H. Horn, M. D.

Le Naturaliste Canadien, xv, 1. From the Editor.

Verhandlungen Naturaliste Vereines, 1884. From the Society.

Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Vereines in Brünn, xxii, 1–2, 1883. From the Society.

Mitteilungen Entomologischen Gessellschaft, vii, 2–3. From the Society.

Bullettnio della Societa Entomologica Italiana, 1885, 1–2. From the Society.

Berlineo Entomologische Zeitschrift, herausgegeben von den Entomologischen Verein in Berlin, 1885. From the Society.

Verhandlungen Zool.—Botan. Gesellschaft in Wien, xxxiv. From the Society.

Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor de Dierkunde (Kerbert, Weber und Westerman) Bydragen tot de Dierkunde 10–11 Alfe. 1884.

Personen—Ort und Sach—Register, 1871–80. August Wimmer.

La destruccion de la langosta, Mexico, 1883.

The following were presented by the Royal Swedish Academy :

Aurivillius, Lepidoptera Damarensia.—Geschlechtscharaktere Nordisch Tagfalter. Kannedon.—Insektlifvet I Arktiska lauder.—Lepidoptera, Vega Expedition.

Adlerz, Myrmecologiska Studier 1, parts 1–2.

Boheman, Monographia Casididarum, 4 vols.

Fahraeus, Coleoptera Caffrariæ, 7 vols.

Hausson, Om norra Bohuslaus Ratvingar.

Holmgren, Dispositio Exochorum Scandinaviae.—Insekter frau Nordgrönland.—Skand arter af Campoplex.—Dispositio Synop. Mesoleiorum.—Beeren Eilands och Spetsb. Insekt f. Scandin.

Mäklan, Coleoptera frau Nordenskiöldska expeditionen.

Newman, Sveriges Hydrachnider.—Gottlands och Olands spindlar etc. Vestergothlands Hydrachnider.

Porath, Myriopoda Africae Australis, I—II.—Om nagra Myriopoder frau Azoreina.

Reuter, Om nagra Hemipterers Dimorphism.—Capsinæ ex America Boreali.—Nya Svenska Capsider.—Skandinar. och Finlands Acanthiider.—Acanthiidae Americanae.—Skandin. och Finlands Reduviider.—Skandin och Findlands Nabider.—Nabiae Horæ.—Skandin och Findlands Aradider.—Genera Cimicidarum Europaea.—Ofversigt af Sveriges Berytidae.

Sahlberg, Bidrag till nordv Sibiren insekt fauna,—Coleoptera och Hemiptera. Vega Expid. I—III.

Spangberg, Homoptera nova.—Psocina Succiae et Fenniae.—Species Jassi.—Homoptera Americana Nova.—Varietes Suedoises de la Brenthis.—Species Gyponae generis Homoptorum.

Stal, Bidrag till S. Afrikas Orthopter-fauna.—Orthoptera nova ex Insulis Philippines.—Genera Pentatomidarum Europae.—Genera Reduviidarum Europae.—Genera Careidarum Europae.—Lygaeidae Europae. Orthoptera nova Genera Tingitidaurm Europae.—Bidrag till Membracidermas.—Hemiptera insularum Philippinarum.—Orthoptera quaedam Africana.—Observationes Orthopterologiques I—III.—Surles caract. des Heterop. et des Homopt.—Systema Acridiodeorum.—Recherches sur les Mantides.—Recherches sur le systeme des Blattaires.—Recherches sur le Systeme des Phasmides.—Systema Mantodeorum.—Enumeratio Hemipteroum I—V.—Hemiptera Fabriciana I—II.

Stuxberg, Genera et Species Lithobioidarum.—Lithobioidæ Americae Borealis.—Myriopoder frau Sibirien Waigatsch.—Bidrag till Skandinar Myriopodologi.—Mundelarne hos Lithobius forficatus.—Nord Amerikas Oniscider.—Nya Nordamerikanska Lithobier.

Thorell, Arachnider frau Spetsbergen.—Arachnider frau Gronland.—Araneæ nonnullæ Novæ Hollandiæ.

Tullberg, Colembola borealia.—Sveriges Podurider.

Trybom, Dagfjarilar frau expeditionen till Jenisei.—Syrphusflugornas larfoer och puppor.

Wallengren, Fjarilfaunan pa St. Barthelemy.—Skandinav Pyralider och Chorentider.—Bidrag till S. Afrikas Fjarilfauna.—Insecta Transvaaliensia.—Species Tortricum et Tinearum Scandinav.—Index Specierum Noctuarum et Geometrarum Scandinav.—Autekniugar i Entomologi.—Skandinaviens Neuroptera.

Wahlberg, Insecta Caffariae, 3 vols.

OCTOBER 22, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

A card portrait of the late Dr. Asa Fitch was presented for the album by T. B. Ashton.

Communication 187 was read by title and referred to the Publication Committee.

Dr. Horn exhibited some sketches of various species of *Chrysobothris*, exhibiting some details of structure which had been apparently overlooked and dwelt on the importance of these as a means not only of separating the species, but also for arranging them in groups. A paper was promised in the near future in which these would be fully described and illustrated.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society, were announced :

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1885, part 2. From the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales, vol. vii. From the Society.

Entomologica Americana, vol. i, No. 7. From the Editor.

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, Oct. 1885. From the Conductors.

Le Naturaliste Canadien, Aug.-Sept. 1885. From the Editor.

Annales de la Societe Entomologique de Belgique, vols. xxviii-xxix, part 1. From the Society.

Compte Rendu Societe Entomologique de Belgique, Sept. 1885. From the Society.

Nova Acta Regiæ Societatis Scientiarum Upsaliensis, vol. xii, 1885. From the Society.

Verhandlungen der kaiserlich-königlichen Zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien, 1885. From the Society.

Saggio di un catalogo Lepidotteri d' Italia, 1885.

November 26, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced :

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, April-July, 1885. From the Academy.

Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. iv, part 2. From the Academy.

Bulletin of the Minnesota Academy of Natural Science, 1880-1882.  
From the Academy.

Entomologica Americana, vol. i, No 8. From the Editor.

Psyche, vol. iv, Nos. 132-134. From the Editors.

Canadian Entomologist, October, 1885. From the Editor.

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, Nov. 1885. From the Conductors.

Le Naturaliste Canadien, Oct-Nov. 1885. From the Editor.

Annales de la Societe Entomologique de France, Ser. 6, vol iv, 1884.  
From the Society.

Compte Rendu Societe Entomologique de Belgique, Oct. 1885. From  
the Society.

Verhandlungen Naturhist Vereines des Preuss. Rhienlands Westfalens  
and Reg.-Bezirks Osnatrack, 1885. From the Society.

Mittherlungen des Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft, vol.  
vii, heft 4, 1885. From the Society.

Bullettino della Societa Entomologica Italiana, 1885. From the  
Society.

Horae Societatis Entomologicae Rossicae, vol. xviii, 1884. From the  
Society.

Untersuchungen der altkrystallinischen Schiefergesteine, von J. Leh-  
mann. From the Author.

Description of an Articulate of doubtful relationship from the Tertiary  
Beds of Florissant, Col., by S. H. Scudder. From the Author.

On the Parasites of the Hessian Fly.—Notes on Joint Worms.—  
Premature appearance of the periodical Cicada.—Long Notes of the  
periodical Cicada.—The Imported Elm-leaf Beetle, by C. V. Riley.  
From the Author.

Palpes des Insectes Broyeurs, par Felix Plateau. From the Author.

DECEMBER 14, 1885.

Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The Treasurer's account for the year was submitted, showing the Re-  
ceipts, including balance left over from last year, to be \$139.77 and the  
Expenditures \$54.84, leaving a balance on hand of \$84.93. The ac-  
count was referred for audit to Messrs. Lewis, Horn and Wilt.

Publication Committee reported in favor of publishing in the Trans-  
actions "A Monograph of the earlier stages of Odonata, sub-families  
Gomphina and Cordulegastrina," by Dr. H. A. Hagen.



Communications 188, 189, 190, 191 were read by their titles and referred to the Publication Committee.

Dr. Horn exhibited fragments of several specimens of *Dinapate Wrightii*, and the drawings which he had made for the lithographic artist in preparing a plate.

Mr. Philip Laurent was nominated for membership in the Society.

This being the night for the election of officers for the ensuing year, nominations were made, and upon the ballot being taken the following were elected :

*Director*.—George H. Horn, M. D.

*Vice-Director*.—Rev. Henry C. McCook, D. D.

*Recorder*.—James H. Ridings.

*Treasurer*.—E. T. Cresson.

*Publication Committee*.— { Horace F. Jayne, M. D.  
  { E. M. Aaron.

*Custodian*.—Henry Skinner, M. D.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced :

*Entomologica Americana*, vol. i, No. 9. From the Editor.

*Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, Dec. 1885. From the Conductors.

*Annual Report of the Curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 1884-5. From the Curator.

*Compte Rendu Societe Entomologique de Belgique*, Nov. 1885. From the Society.